

The Gazette of India



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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 13th February 1960 :—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
11	G.S.R. 150, dated 9th February, 1960.	Ministry of Home Affairs	Extending to the Union territory of Manipur the Assam Municipal Act, 1956 with modifications.
12	G.S.R. 170, dated 13th February, 1960.	Ministry of Finance	Corrigendum to G. S. R. 101, dated 24th January, 1960.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF LAW

(Department of Legal Affairs)

New Delhi, the 11th February 1960

G.S.R. 174—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 1 of Order XXVII of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Law S.R.O. No. 351 dated the 25th January, 1958, relating to the signing and verification of plaints and written statements in suits in any court of civil jurisdiction by or against the Central Government, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification under the heading 'VII—Ministry of Defence' and sub-heading 'Army', for the entry 'Director, Ministry of Defence Security Corps', the entry 'Director, Defence Security Corps' shall be substituted.

[No. F. 52(1)/58-J.]

P. K. BOSE, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 9th February 1960

G.S.R. 175.—In exercise of powers conferred by section 29 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, the same having been pre-published as required by section 31 of the said Act, namely:—

"ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS ECONOMISER RULES. 1959"**CHAPTER I****Preliminary**

1. Short title application.—These rules may be called the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Economiser Rules, 1959;

(2) They shall come into force on such date as the Chief Commissioner of the Islands may by notification in the Official Gazette appoint.

(3) They shall apply to the Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:—

(a) 'Act' means the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923);

(b) 'Islands' means the Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(c) 'Regulations' means the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, made by the Central Boilers Board under Section 28;

(d) 'Section' means a section of the Act.

3. Payment of fees etc.—All fees payable under the Act or these rules shall be paid in such manner as the Central Government may from time to time specify.

4. Registers.—(1) The Chief Inspector shall maintain in his office:—

(a) a register in Form AE of all economisers registered in the Islands;

(b) the registration Books and Memorandum of Inspection Books in respect of all economisers booked in such register;

(c) a register of appeals;

(d) a register of accidents; and

(e) a register of fees received for registration and for the issue of renewed certificates.

(2) The register maintained under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) shall consist of two parts. In part I shall be entered the economisers registered in the Islands and in part II shall be entered the economisers transferred from another State.

CHAPTER II**Procedure for Registration**

5. Receipt of applications.—An application for registration under sub-section (1) of section 7 shall be made to the Inspector of the local area in which the economiser is situated and shall be accompanied by a receipt for the payment of the fee prescribed under the Regulation.

6. Procedure on transfer of an economiser unit or part of a unit.—When an economiser is transferred to the Islands from another State, the owner shall report the fact to the Chief Inspector as soon as possible giving the registered number of the economiser and the name of the State from which it has been transferred.

7. Entry of Transferred economiser unit in register.—(1) On receipt of the report under rule 6, the Chief Inspector shall enter the economiser unit under its original number in Part II of the register kept for the purpose.

(2) When parts of two or more units are assembled to form one unit, the original number shall be cancelled and the newly built up unit shall be given a fresh number.

8. Note of transferred and dismantled economisers.—Whenever an economiser or part of an economiser has been transferred to another State or broken up, the fact shall be noted in the Register. In the case of an economiser which has been condemned, the Registration Book and the Memorandum of Inspection Book shall contain an entry to that effect.

9. Entries in Certificates.—In addition to the entries required to be made under regulation 530 in a certificate for an economiser, the Inspector shall state in the remarks column his requirements, if any, with regard to hydraulic test, removal of lagging, brickwork or other concealing part for the next inspection to enable the owner to have the same properly prepared at that time. He shall also state in the same place his requirements regarding the repair or renewal of any part that may be considered fit only for the period of the certificate.

In the repairs column shall be entered the year of repair and description of the repair effected. Only important repairs shall be noted.

10. Engraving of registry number.—Paper slips of the proper size bearing the registry number allotted for the economiser shall be supplied by the Chief Inspector. The engraving of the Registry number shall be made as prescribed in regulation 534.

11. Issue of Certificate and provisional order.—In cases in which the Inspector is empowered to issue a certificate under section 8 without further reference, the certificate shall ordinarily be issued within 48 hours of the completion of the inspection. Where he proposes to issue a provisional order pending the issue or refusal of the Certificate, the Inspector must satisfy himself that the economiser is fit to be worked at the maximum pressure and for the period entered in the provisional order. The fact of the issue of a provisional order shall be reported immediately to the Chief Inspector.

12. Forms of Provisional Orders and Certificates.—Provisional Order and certificates are prescribed in Forms X and XI, respectively of the Regulations.

The period specified in any provisional order or certificate shall begin on the day on which the thorough inspection or hydraulic test is completed. Where a certificate supersedes a provisional order during the period of its currency, the period of the certificate shall be retrospective and shall begin from the same date as that of the provisional order.

13. Duplicate Certificate.—A duplicate of any certificate granted under section 7 or section 8 which for the time being is in force shall be granted by the Chief Inspector on the application of the owner of the economiser if the Chief Inspector is satisfied that the duplicate is required for a bona fide purpose.

14. Fees for issue of renewed certificate.—The fees payable for the issue of a renewed certificate shall be calculated on the basis of the economiser rating as shown below:—

	Rupees
For an economiser rating not exceeding 500	40
For an economiser rating exceeding 500 but not exceeding 1,000	50
For an economiser rating exceeding 1,000 but not exceeding 1,500	60
For an economiser rating exceeding 1,500 but not exceeding 2,000	70
For an economiser rating exceeding 2,000 but not exceeding 2,500	80
For an economiser rating exceeding 2,500 but not exceeding 3,000	90
For an economiser rating exceeding 3,000 but not exceeding 3,500	100
For an economiser rating exceeding 3,500 but not exceeding 4,000	110

Rupees

For an economiser rating exceeding 4,000 but not exceeding 4,500	.. ..	120
For an economiser rating exceeding 4,500 but not exceeding 5,000	.. ..	130
For an economiser rating exceeding 5,000	.. ..	140

Provided that when any owner is willing to accept a renewal certificate for less than 24 months in order to approximate the date of the annual inspection to the date on which other economisers in the locality are inspected, a certificate for such shorter period as may be necessary for such approximation may be issued at the rate of one-twenty-fourth of the ordinary fee for each full month, fraction of a month not being reckoned for such calculation.

15. Special fee for inspection out of season.—(1) For inspections carried out on any date specified by the Inspector on application made before the date of expiry of a certificate, no travelling and halting charges of the Inspector and staff shall be leviable. In cases where the owner required the inspection at any date prior to the expiry of a certificate, the Chief Inspector may, in addition to the inspection fee, charge the travelling and halting charges from the owner of the economiser. If the owner applies for inspection after the expiry of his certificate, he shall be liable to pay the travelling allowance and halting allowance of the Inspector at the discretion of the Chief Inspector

(2) If the inspection is carried out at the request of the owner on a date other than the one specified by the Inspector, suit the convenience of the owner, the travelling charges of the Inspector shall be realised from the owner.

16. Refund of fees.—Fees paid in excess and fees paid for an inspection which, for any reason not due to any fault or omission on the part of the owner of the economiser, has not been made, shall be refunded or adjusted if applied for within one year from the date of payment.

CHAPTER III

Accidents

17. Investigation of accidents.—On the receipt of a report of an accident to an economiser or feedpipe under section 18, the Inspector shall, with the least possible delay, proceed to the place to investigate the accident. If the report is received by the Chief Inspector, he shall forward it at once to the Inspector within whose jurisdiction the accident had occurred for necessary action.

18. Procedure during inquiry.—The Inspector at his enquiry shall make a careful examination of the damaged parts and shall take such measurements and make such sketches for the purpose of his report, as he may deem necessary. He shall inquire into the circumstances attending the accident and note the time of its occurrence, its nature and extent, the injury caused to persons and the damage done to the property. The report shall be in Form CE and shall be sent forthwith to the Chief Inspector. If the Chief Inspector considers that the investigation has been sufficient, he will record the facts in the register of accidents and enter a brief account of the accident in the Registration Book, a copy being made in the Memorandum of Inspection Book. If, however, the accident is of a serious nature and in all cases in which an explosion has occurred, the Chief Inspector shall, after receipt of the Inspector's report, proceed to investigate the accident personally.

19. Power to hold inquiry in writing.—Inspectors are authorised to take the written statements of witnesses and all persons immediately concerned with the accident in order to comply with the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 18, the Inspector shall present to the owner or person in charge of the economiser a series of written questions on all points that are material to the inquiry.

20. Use of economiser after accident.—The Inspector shall decide whether the use of the economiser can be permitted at the same or at a lower pressure without repairs or pending the completion of any repairs or alterations that he may order. In no case shall a provisional order or renewal certificate be issued, until his orders have been carried out.

21. Reference in Annual Report.—A brief account of all accidents, their causes and remedial measures taken shall be included in the Chief Inspector's Annual Report.

22. Unreported accidents.—If in the course of an inspection or at any other time the Inspector discovers damage which comes within the definition of an accident, but which has not been reported, he shall report the facts at once to the Chief Inspector for such action as he deems fit.

CHAPTER IV

Appeals

23 Filling of appeals.—Every appeal shall be made in writing either in English or in the regional language.

24 Presentation of appeal.—An appeal may be presented either personally or sent by registered post to the Chief Inspector

25. Form of appeal.—A petition of appeal shall be accompanied by the original order, notice or report appealed against, or by a certified copy thereof, or where no such order, notice or report has been made in writing, by a clear statement of the facts appealed against the grounds of appeal and section under which the appeal is made.

26 Fixing date of hearing—On receipt of a petition of appeal, the Chief Inspector shall, if the appeal is to be heard by himself, at once fix a date for hearing the appeal; and if it is to be heard by the appellate authority constituted by the Central Government under Section 20, obtain a date for the hearing of the appeal from that authority

27 Procedure before hearing.—When the date for hearing has been fixed, the Chief Inspector shall at once issue a notice to the appellant stating the date for hearing and informing him that if he wishes to be heard in support of the appeal or to produce evidence, he must be present either in person or by authorised agent with his evidence on the date fixed. The notice shall be sent by registered post to such address as is entered in the petition of appeal.

28. (a) Presence of Inspector.—In appeal to the Chief Inspector, he shall decide whether the presence of the Inspector is necessary and shall issue orders, accordingly

(b) Attendance during hearing of appeals.—Under orders of the Chief Inspector, an Inspector shall attend before the Chief Inspector or the appellate authority, during the hearing of an appeal with regard to an economiser under his charge.

29. Attendance of witnesses.—The appellate authority shall have power to secure the attendance of witnesses and to make local inquiries and for this purpose shall exercise the powers of a Court under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act of 1908).

30 Ex-part decision.—In any appeal, if the appellant is not present on the date fixed, the appeal may be decided in his absence.

31. Constitution of Appellate authority.—(1) The appellate authority means the appellate authority constituted by the Central Government under section 20

(2) The Central Government shall appoint a person who has exercised the powers of a District Judge or a District Magistrate to be the appellate authority for such period as it may deem fit

32 Panel Assessors.—The Central Government shall constitute a panel of assessors, for the purpose of assisting the appellate authority in the hearing of appeals. Such assessors shall be fully qualified mechanical engineers

33. Remuneration of Assessor.—An assessor when selected to assist the appellate authority shall be paid:—

(a) Such fees as the Central Government may from time to time, determine, and

(b) subject to the orders issued by the Central Government in this behalf, the travelling expenses actually incurred by him for attending an inquiry under these rules.

34. Attendance of Assessors.—Where a date for an appeal before the appellate authority has been fixed, the Chief Inspector shall, under orders of such appellate authority arrange for the attendance of at least two members of the panel of assessors to act as assessors.

35 Costs in appeals.—(1) Where an appeal is dismissed, the appellate authority may fix the costs of the appeal which shall be payable by the appellant.

(2) In any appeal where a local inspection is required, the appellant shall deposit in advance the full costs of such inspection as determined by the appellate authority.

36. Penalty.—Any contravention of rule 6 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

FORM AE

(See Rule 4)

Economiser Inspection Department
Register of Economiser

Registry No.	Type of Economiser	Economiser rating	Name of manufacturer	Year and place of Construction	Date of registration	Name of owner	Place where in use	Remarks (Transfers etc.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
.....

FORM CE

(See Rule 18)

Report into the investigation of the Accident to Economiser No.

The Chief Inspector of Boilers.

In accordance with instructions I have held a preliminary inquiry into the accident and the circumstances attending it, to Economiser No. and now make the following Report:—

1. Date and place of Accident.
2. Date of investigation.
3. Name and address of owner(s).
4. Persons killed or injured.
5. Name of makers of Economiser or Steam pipe.
6. Age of Economiser or Steam pipe.
7. Particulars of previous repairs with dates.
8. The Economiser was last inspected on..... by.....
9. Nature of Accident.
10. Cause of Accident.
11. General Remarks.

Date.....

Inspector of Boilers.

Remarks by the Chief Inspector of Boilers."

[No. 58/2/59-ANL.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 10th February 1960

G.S.R. 176.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Inter-State Corporations Act, 1957 (38 of 1957), the Central Government, after consulting the Governments of the States of Bombay, Mysore and Rajasthan, approves with certain modifications, the Scheme forwarded by the Government of Bombay relating to the reconstitution and reorganisation of the Bombay Housing Board, a Corporation constituted under the Bombay Housing Board Act, 1948 (Bombay Act LXIX of 1948) and functioning in parts of the States of Bombay, Mysore and Rajasthan, and for the purpose of giving effect to the scheme so approved, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) This Order may be called the **Bombay Housing Board (Reconstitution) Order, 1960**.

(2) It shall come into force on the 1st day of March 1960.

2. Definitions.—In this Scheme, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) "Abu area" means the Abu road taluka of Banaskantha district transferred from the former State of Bombay to the State of Rajasthan;
- (b) "Act" means the **Bombay Housing Board Act, 1948** (Bombay Act LXIX of 1948);
- (c) "appointed day" means the date of commencement of this Order;
- (d) "existing Board" means the **Bombay Housing Board** constituted under the Act and functioning immediately before the appointed day, in respect of those areas of the States of **Bombay, Mysore and Rajasthan** to which the Act extended;
- (e) "former State of **Bombay**" means the territories which, immediately before the 1st day of November, 1956, were comprised in the State of **Bombay**;
- (f) "Karnatak area" means the Bijapur, Dharwar and Kanara districts, and the Belgaum district except Chandgad taluka, transferred from the former State of **Bombay** to the State of **Mysore**.

3. Exclusion of certain areas from the operation of the existing Corporation.—
As from the appointed day,—

- (1) the existing Board shall cease to function in the Karnatak area and the Abu area and shall be deemed to have been constituted for the former State of **Bombay** excluding the Karnatak area and the Abu area;
- (2) the Government of **Mysore** shall exercise the powers and perform the functions of the Board for the Karnatak area and shall be deemed to be the Board established under the Act for the said area.

4. Transfer of certain assets of existing Board.—Subject to the other provisions of this Order, all land and all machinery, stores, articles and other goods, belonging to the existing Board shall, as from the appointed day,

- (a) if within the Karnatak area, pass to the Government of **Mysore**;
- (b) if within the Abu area, pass to the Government of **Rajasthan**;
- (c) in any other case, continue to vest in the existing Board.

Explanation.—In this paragraph, the expression "land" includes immovable property of every kind and any rights in or over such property, and the expression "goods" does not include coins, bank-notes and currency notes.

5. Transfer of cash balances.—Subject to the other provisions of this Order, the cash balances held by the existing Board in any bank, treasury or sub-treasury, immediately before the appointed day, shall,—

- (a) if such bank, treasury or sub-treasury is situated in the Karnatak area, pass to the Government of **Mysore**;
- (b) if such bank, treasury or sub-treasury is situated in the Abu area, pass to the Government of **Rajasthan**;
- (c) in any other case, continue to vest in the existing Board.

Provided that the initial allocation of cash balances made under this paragraph shall be subject to such financial adjustment as may be made under clause 8.

6. Contracts.—Where, before the appointed day, the existing Board has made any contract, the contract shall be deemed to have been made—

- (a) by the Government of Mysore, if the purposes of the contract are, as from the appointed day, exclusively relatable to the Karnatak area;
- (b) by the Government of Rajasthan, if the purposes of the contract are, as from the appointed day, exclusively relatable to the Abu area;
- (c) by the existing Board, in any other case,

and accordingly, all rights and liabilities which have accrued, or may accrue, under any such contract shall, to the extent to which they would have been rights or liabilities of the existing Board, be rights or liabilities of the Government of Mysore, Government of Rajasthan or the existing Board, as the case may be.

7. Liability for re-payment of loans made to the existing Board.—The existing Board shall be liable to repay to the Government of Bombay all loans received by it up to the appointed day from the State Government of Bombay, together with interest thereon, for expenditure on account of schemes. For this purpose, the existing Board shall be eligible to retain all sums paid or payable into the Fund under section 55 of the Act in respect of the period up to the appointed day. The Government of Mysore or the Government of Rajasthan shall assist the existing Board to collect all such sums due in respect of the Karnatak area or the Abu area, as the case may be.

8. Residuary provision.—The benefit or burden of any assets or liabilities of the existing Board not dealt with in the foregoing provisions shall,—

- (a) in the assets are situated, or the liability arises, in the Karnatak area, pass to the Government of Mysore;
- (b) if the assets are situated or the liability arises, in the Abu area, pass to the Government of Rajasthan;
- (c) in any other case, continue to be the assets or liabilities of the existing Board;

Provided that the initial allocation of the benefit or burden under this paragraph shall be subject to such financial or other adjustment as may be agreed upon between the State Governments concerned, or in default of such agreement as the Central Government may direct.

9. Legal proceedings.—Where immediately before the appointed day, the existing Board is a party to any legal proceedings with respect to any property, rights or liabilities transferred to the Government of Mysore or the Government of Rajasthan under this Order, that Government shall be deemed to be substituted for the existing Board as a party to those proceedings, or added as a party thereto, as the case may be, and the proceedings may continue accordingly.

10. Provision relating to employees of existing Board.—All officers and servants of the existing Board shall continue to be the officers and servants of the existing Board.

11. Adaptations and modifications in the Act.—As from the appointed day, the Act shall, until altered, repealed or amended by the competent Legislature of the State, have effect subject to, the provisions of, and the adaptations and modifications directed by, the Schedule thereto annexed.

SCHEDULE

THE BOMBAY HOUSING BOARD ACT, 1948 (BOMBAY ACT LXIX OF 1948).

Section 1.—For sub-section (2), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

- "(2) It extends to the territories which, immediately before the 1st day of November, 1956, were comprised in the State of Bombay, excluding the territories transferred to the new State of Rajasthan under section 10 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 (37 of 1956)."

New Section 2A.—After section 2, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“2A. Construction of certain references in their application to part of Mysore State to which the Act extends.—In the application of this Act to that part of the State of Mysore to which it extends, any reference therein, by whatever form of words,—

- (1) to the State or the State Government shall be construed as a reference to the State or the Government of Mysore, as the case may be;
- (2) to any of the following Acts, namely:—
 - (a) the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (I of 1894),
 - (b) the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901 (Bom. III of 1901),
 - (c) the Bombay Town Planning Act, 1915 (Bom. I of 1915),
 - (d) the Bombay Local Boards Act, 1923 (Bom. VI of 1923),
 - (e) the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925 (Bom. XVIII of 1925),
 - (f) the Bombay Rents, Hotel and Lodging House Rates Control Act, 1947 (Bom. LVII of 1947),
 - (g) the Land Acquisition (Bombay Amendment) Act, 1948 (Bom. IV of 1948).
 - (h) the Bombay Land Requisition Act, 1948 (Bom. XXXIII of 1948), shall be construed as a reference to the corresponding Act, if any, in force in that part of the State of Mysore to which the Act extends.”

Section 3.—For sub-section (1), the following shall be substituted namely:—

- “(1) The State Governments of Bombay and Mysore shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, establish for the purposes of this Act a Board by the name of the Bombay Housing Board and the Mysore Housing Board, respectively.
- (1A) Until a Board for the area of the State of Bombay to which this Act extends is constituted in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1), the existing Board functioning and operating immediately before the commencement of the Bombay Housing Board (Reconstitution) Order, 1960, shall be deemed to be the Board for the purposes of the Act for that area and on the constitution of the Board under sub-section (1)—
 - (a) the existing Board shall stand dissolved;
 - (b) all properties, funds and dues which are vested in, or realisable by, the existing Board shall vest in, and be realisable by, the Board so constituted; and
 - (c) all liabilities which were enforceable against the existing Board shall be enforceable against the Board so constituted.
- (1B) Until a Board for the area of the State of Mysore, to which this Act extends, is constituted in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1), the Government of Mysore shall perform the functions, discharge the duties and exercise the powers of a Board under this Act in relation to the area.”

Section 25.—In sub-section (1), for the words “in the State of Bombay”, the words “in the State to which this Act extends” shall be substituted.

[No. 8/3/59-SR(R)-12.]

P. N. KAUL, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 10th February 1960

G.S.R. 177.—In pursuance of rule 25 of the All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Rules, 1958, the Central Government after consultation with

the Governments of the States concerned, hereby makes the following amendment to the All India Services (Commutation of Pension) Regulations, 1959, namely:—

In the said Regulations:—

after sub-regulation (5) of regulation 5, the following Note shall be inserted namely:—

Note.—A pensioner whose application for the commutation of a portion of his pension is expressed as a percentage or fraction of the total pension admissible to him and is allowed in the first instance to commute such percentage or fraction of his anticipatory or provisional pension shall, in the event of his final pension being more than his anticipatory or provisional pension, be allowed to commute a further sum, without producing a fresh certificate of medical examination, so as to make the commuted amount equal to the specific percentage or fraction of the amount of pension as finally sanctioned. In such cases, commutation as finally sanctioned shall also take effect from the date of the original commutation of the anticipatory or provisional pension and the amount of residual pension shall also be readjusted from the same date.

[No. 1/3/59-AIS(III).]

S. NARAYANSWAMY Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 12th February, 1960

G.S.R. 178.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Central Reserve Police Force Act, 1949 (66 of 1949), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Central Reserve Police Force Rules, 1955, namely :—

In the said rules, for Appendix 'A' the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"Appendix A (see Rules 93 and 96).

Scales of uniforms

S. No.	Name of Article	Enrolled Followers		Head Constables & Naiks		Constables		Recruits		Subordinate Officers (Subedars & Jamadar)		Remarks
		No.	Period of Service-ability	No.	Period of Service-ability	No.	Period of Service-ability	No.	Period of Service ability	No.	Period of Service-ability	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Badge pugri cap with Circular felt cutting	..	..	1	3 years	1	3 years	..	..	1	3 years	
2	Badges Shoulder Pairs	..	..	1	3 years	1	3 years	..	..	1	3 years	
3	Badges, rank sets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6 years	
4	Bags, Kit	..	..	1	8 years	1	8 years	1	8 years	1	8 years	
5	Blankets	..	..	2	5 years	2	5 years	2	5 years	2	5 years	
6	Boots, Ankle Pairs	..	..	2	3 years	2	3 years	1	1½ years	2	3 years	
7	Chapplies pairs	..	..	1	1 year	1	1 year	1	1 year	1	1 year	
8	Chevrons Sets	..	..	1	2 years	1	2 years	..	..	..	..
9	Cleaning material sets	..	..	As required	As required	1	As required	1	As required	..	..
10	Durries	..	..	1	5 years	1	3 years	1	3 years	1	5 years	
11	Flashes, Hosetops with straps pairs	..	..	2	1 year	2	1 year	..	..	2	1 year	
12	Great Coats	..	..	1	6 years	1	6 years	1	6 years	1	7 years	{ For Sikhs.
13	Pugries	..	..	3*	3 years	3*	3 years	3*	3 years	2	2 years	{ *One to be replaced every year.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	Pag yellow . . .	5 yards	1 year	5 yards	1 year	5 yards	1 year	2½ yards	1 year	5 yards	1 year	
15	Pugri . . .	1 each	3 years	1	3 years	1	3 years	..	..	1	3 years	
16	Pag yellow . . .	2½ yards	3 years	2½ yards	3 years	2½ yards	3 years	..	..	2½ yards	3 years	
17	Kullah & Fringe . . .	1 each	3 years	1 each	3 years	1 each	3 years	..	..	1 each	3 years	
18	Beret Caps Serge Khaki.	2%	2 years	2%	2 years	2%	2 years	..	..	2%	2 years	% one to be replaced every year.
19	Hostetops pairs . . .	1	3 years	2	1 year	2	1 year	..	..	2	1 year	
20	Jerseys . . .	1	3 years	1	3 years	1	3 years	1	3 years	1	3 years	
21	Trousers Khaki drill (without turn up) . . .	1	4 years	2	3 years	2	3 years	..	..	2	3 years	
22	Trousers Mazri . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1 year	..	..
23	Whistle Cord . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3 years	
24	Whistle Thong . . .	..	1	3 years	1	3 years	..	..	..	..	..
25	Whistles . . .	..	..	1	5 years	1	5 years	..	..	..	..
26	Mosquito Net . . .	1	4 years	1	4 years	1	4 years	1	4 years	1	4 years	
27	Water Bottles . . .	1	8 years	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Putties Short pairs . . .	..	1	2 years	1	2 years	..	..	1	2 years		
29	Shirts Khaki twill . . .	2	2 years	3	1 year							
30	Shorts khaki drill pairs . . .	2	2 years	3	1½ years							
31	Shorts P.T. Pairs	1	1 year	1	1 year	2	1 year		
32	Socks Grey pairs . . .	2	1 year	2	6 months	2	6 months	2	6 months	2	6 months	
33	Web Equipment Set (Comprising items shown in foot note 6 below) . . .	..	..	1 set	..	1 set	..	..	..	1 set		For period of serviceability—see footnote 6 below

34	Havemocks	1	6 years	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	For other this item has been included in Web Equipment Set.
35	Belt leather	Sambrown	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 years
36	Shoulder pads pairs	(blue)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1 year	
37	Shoulder flaps	Khaki drill	..	..	2	2 years	2	2 years	..	..	..	..	..
38	Greatcoat, Stripes	pairs	..	..	1	8 years	8	8 years	..	..	..	..	..
39	Leather Physical Training Shoes	Pairs	..	..	1	1½ years	1	1½ years	1	1½ years	..	..	..
40	Singlets white	..	2	1 year	2	1 year	2	1 year	2	1 year	2	1 year		
41	Towels Hand	Olive Green	..	2	1 year	2	1 year	2	1 year	..	..	2	1 year	
42	Aprons Mazri (for cooks only)	..	2	1 year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Cap Cheff Mazri (for cooks only)	..	2	1 year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Steel Trunks	..	1	6 years	1	6 years	1	6 years	..	..	1	6 years		

Scale of mufti Clothing

S. No.	Name of Article	Enrolled Followers		Head Constables & Naiks		Constables		Recruits		Remarks
		No.	Period of Service-ability	No.	Period of Service-ability	No.	Period of Service-ability	No.	Period of Service-ability	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Cane, walking out	.	.	..	I	5 years	I	5 years	..	..
2	Sherwani blue- serge and for Gorkhas buttoned up Coat blue serge	.	.	..	I	5 years	..	..	..	..
3	Shirts white twill	.	.	I	1 year	I	1 year	I	1 year	I year
4	Pajamas, white, pairs for Gorkhas Pants white drill	.	.	I	1 year	I	1 year	I	1 year	..
5	Jawahar Jacket	.	.	..	..	I	5 years	..	..	..
6	Pugri Mufti blue (for Sikhs only)	.	I	1 year	I	1 year	I	1 year	..	..
7	Caps Mufti (for Non-Sikhs)	.	.	2	1 year	2	1 year	2	1 year	..

*Scale of Additional articles of uniform for physical
Training Instructors*

*Scale of Additional Articles of uniform for
Motor Drivers*

For Supporting Arms Platoon M.M.G.

Foot Notes :—

1. Subordinate officers will maintain their own musti.
 2. All shoulder badges will be worn on a band one inch wide of light blue material.
 3. The undermentioned articles will be of the specifications noted against each :—
 - (i) Shoulder Badges :—Of the same pattern as prescribed for superior officers.

(ii) Badges of Ranks :—The Subordinate Officers of the Central Reserve Police will wear the following badges of rank :—

Subedar Major :—Khaki detachable shoulder strap with three braid bands, each band consisting of three strands of braid light blue, white and light blue, with one State Emblem on the entire band.

Subedar (Inspector) :—Khaki detachable shoulder strap with three braid bands, each band consisting of three strands of braid light blue, white and light blue with one star on each band.

Jamadar (Sub-Inspector) :—Khaki detachable shoulder strap with two braid band consisting of three strands of braid light blue, white and light blue with one star on each band.

(iii) Badges and Metal fittings :—Badges and metal fittings will be of one and the same pattern as prescribed for the superior officers. Subordinate Officers will wear badges and fittings of white metal; for all other ranks they will be of brass.

(iv) Swords :—Superior Officers :—of the pattern prescribed for I.P., I.P.S. Officers, except that Army Officers may wear their own (Army) swords.

Subedars and Jamadars :—Swords straight, Infantry pattern with half basket belt etc. and C.R.P. device.

4. Extra issue clothing as may be sanctioned by the Government from time to time may be issued to the category of personnel by order of the Commandant which will be deposited in stores on withdrawal of the personnel from a particular area for which the issue of extra clothing may have been sanctioned. Such extra clothing will not have any prescribed life and may be replaced after expiry of their serviceability.
5. The articles of Uniform issued more than one at a time as per prescribed scales may be replaced one after the other subject to replacement of all the items after the prescribed period of their lives.
6. The details of items of Web Equipment set for ORs. and SOs are as given below :—

For O. Rs.

1. Belts Waist WE Patt 37	1 for 1 year
2. Bottles water complete with covers and corks	1 for 2 years
3. Braces WE Patt. 37 (normal left and right)	1 each for 1½ years
4. Frogs bayonet WE Patt.	1 for 2 years
5. Carriers water bottle WE Patt. 37	1 for 1 year
6. Haversacks WE Patt. 37	1 for 1½ years
7. Packs	1 for 2½ years
8. Pouches basic WE Patt. 37	2 for 3 years
9. Straps shoulder haversack WE Patt. left and right	1 each for 1 year.
10. Straps Web supporting left and right	1 each for 1 year
11. Attachment braces WE Patt. 37	1 for 9 years

For SUBORDINATE OFFICERS

1. Belts waist WE Patt 37	1 for 1 year
2. Bottle water complete with covers and corks	1 for 2 years
3. Braces WE Patt 37 (normal left and right 1 each)	2 for 1½ years
4. Carriers water Bottle	1 for 1 year
5. Cases pistol WE Patt. 37	1 for 2 years
6. Haversack WE Patt. 37	1 for 1½ years
7. Packs	1 for 2½ years
8. Strap shoulder haversack WE Patt. 37 left and right (1 each)	2 for 1 year
9. Strap Web supporting left and right (1 each)	2 for 1 year
10. Pouches Ammn. Pistol WE Patt. 37	1 for 2 years "

[No. F.3/5/58-P.II.]

P. K. DAVE, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 11th February 1960

G.S.R. 179.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of article 77 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to make the following rule, namely:—

The Additional Agreement between the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of India determining the list of enterprises to be effected in collaboration, as contemplated in the 1500 million roubles credit agreement signed at Moscow on the 12th day of September, 1959, shall be executed and authenticated on behalf of the President by Shri S. S. Khera, Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Department of Mines and Fuel).

[No. 6(5)FC/60.]

S. JAGANNATHAN, Addl. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 16th February 1960

G.S.R. 180.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act 1959 (38 of 1959), the Central Government hereby specifies that the head office of the State Bank of Mysore shall be at Bangalore.

[No. F. 4(11)60.SB.]

G.S.R. 181.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959 (38 of 1959), the Central Government hereby specifies that State Bank of Mysore shall be constituted with effect from the 1st March 1960.

[No. F. 4(11)60 SB.]

R. K. SESHADRI, D./. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 20th February 1960

G.S.R. 182.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India, Finance Department (Central Revenues) No. 59-C, Central Excises, dated the 30th August, 1941.

[No. 7/60.]

J. N. SAXENA, Under Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 20th February 1960

G.S.R. 183.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the Central Excise Rules, 1944, namely:—

Amendment

In rule 961(3) of the said rules, after the words "he shall" the words "unless otherwise ordered by the Collector", shall be inserted.

[No. 8/60.]

G.S.R. 184.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts Rice Bran Oil from the whole of the excise duty leviable thereon.

[No. 9/60.]

L. M. KAUL, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE

New Delhi, the 20th February 1960

G.S.R. 185.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878) and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1959, the same having been previously published as required under the said sub-section (3) of section 43B, namely:—

Amendment

In the First Schedule of the said rules,

For the words, "Fabrics and hosiery" appearing in the first line of the second column against serial No. 1, the words, "Fabrics, hosiery and fishnet twine or cord" shall be substituted.

[No. 9/F. No. 34/285/59-Cus.IV.]

G.S.R. 186.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878) and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1959, the same having been previously published as required under the said sub-section (3) of section 43B, namely:—

Amendment

In the said rules, in the First Schedule, the entries against serial number 18 shall be deleted.

[No. 10/F. No. 34/101/59-Cus.IV.]

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 20th February 1960

G.S.R. 187.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 296-Customs, dated the 6th December, 1958, namely:—

Amendment

In the Schedule to the said notification, the entry against serial No. 38 shall be deleted.

[No. 13/F. No. 34/101/59-Cus.IV.]

G.S.R. 188.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 296-Customs, dated the 6th December, 1958, namely:—

Amendment

In the Schedule to the said notification, after entry 97, the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"98. The chests made of plywood".

[No. 14/F. No. 34/116/59-Cus.IV.]

M. C. DAS, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY*New Delhi, the 10th February 1960*

G.S.R. 189.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 (61 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Central Silk Board Rules, 1955, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 662, dated the 23rd March, 1955, namely:—

In the rule 22 of the said rules, after sub-rule (1), the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1A) The Board may, by resolution, appoint any person or persons for such period and on such terms and conditions as it may think fit, for the purpose of collecting information or statistics or otherwise assisting the Board in carrying out its duties and functions under the Act or these rules.”

[No. F. 22/11/59-HS(2).]

J. C. ELING, Under Secy.

(Department of Company Law Administration)*New Delhi, the 13th February 1960*

G.S.R. 190.—In pursuance of clause (39) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956), the Central Government hereby notifies the stock exchanges specified below, which are for the time being recognised by the Central Government under section 4 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (42 of 1956), to be recognised stock exchanges for the purpose of clause 8 of Part III of Schedule VI to the said Companies Act, namely:—

1. The Stock Exchange, Bombay, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay—1;
2. The Madras Stock Exchange Limited, 322/323, Linghi Chetty Street, Madras—1;
3. The Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Limited, 7, Lyons Range, Calcutta;
4. The Stock Exchange, Ahmedabad, Manek Chowk, Ahmedabad;
5. The Delhi Stock Exchange Association Limited, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi—1;
6. The Hyderabad Stock Exchange Limited, Bank Road, Hyderabad (Deccan); and
7. The Madhya Pradesh Stock Exchange, 60, Bada Sarafa, Indore.

[No. 18/1/60-PR.]

T. S. MENON, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND FUEL**(Department of Mines and Fuel)***New Delhi, the 15th February 1960*

G. S. R. 191.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 9 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Second Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said Schedule, for item 6, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“6. Manganese—

(a) Manganese dioxide

Fifteen per cent. of the sale price at the pit's mouth subject to a minimum of three rupees per ton.

Manganese ore—

(i) High grade (Forty-five per cent. Mn. and over). Seven-and-a-half per cent. of the sale price at the pit's mouth subject to a minimum of two rupees per ton

- (ii) Low grade (below Forty-five per cent. Mn.) Five per cent. of the sale price at the pit's mouth subject to a minimum of one rupee per ton.

[No. MII-159(12)/58.]

B. N. RAMAN, Dy. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS
(Departments of Communications & Civil Aviation)**

New Delhi, the 15th February 1960

G.S.R. 192.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Aircraft Act 1934 (22 of 1934), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937, the same having been previously published as required by section 14 of the said Act, namely:—

In the said Rules, for paragraph 4 of Section D of Schedule III. the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

"4. Load Sheet: A public transport flying machine of which the maximum total authorised weight exceeds 1,135 kgs. (2,500 lbs. approximately) shall not fly or attempt to fly unless—

(a) written loading instructions have been given by the operator of the aircraft to the person superintending the loading of the aircraft instructing him on how the load is to be distributed and secured to ensure—

(i) that the load may safely be carried on the proposed flight, and

(ii) that the conditions under which the certificate of airworthiness relating to the aircraft was issued or rendered valid are complied with; and

(b) the person superintending the loading of the aircraft for the proposed flight has made out and signed and dated the load sheet in duplicate containing the prescribed particulars and the said load sheet has been submitted to the Pilot or person in charge to enable him to satisfy himself that the conditions set out in clause (c) of paragraph 3 have been complied with:

Provided that a public transport flying machine with the maximum total authorised weight exceeding 1135 kgs. (2,500 lbs. approximately) but not exceeding 5000 kgs. (11,023 lbs. approximately) engaged on training flights shall not be required to satisfy the requirements of this clause. In the case of such aircraft, the person in charge of the flying machine shall satisfy himself in respect of loading as stipulated in clause (c) of paragraph 3."

[No. AR/1937(61)/F. No. 10-A/92-58.]

K. K. UNNI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Communications)

(P. and T. Board)

New Delhi, the 13th January 1960

G.S.R. 193.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, and in supersession of the Engineering Supervisors (Recruitment) Rules, 1955, the President hereby makes the following rules for the recruitment and training of candidates for the cadre of Engineering Supervisors in the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department, namely:—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY

1. Short title.—These rules may be called the Engineering Supervisors (Recruitment and training) Rules, 1959.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:—

- (a) “departmental candidate” means—
 - (i) a Telegraphist,
 - (ii) a telephone Inspector,
 - (iii) a Line Inspector,
 - (iv) a Telephone Operator,
 - (v) a Mechanic,
 - (vi) a Repeater Station Assistant,
 - (vii) a Clerk of the Telegraph Engineering Branch,
 - (viii) an Engine Driver or an Assistant Engine Driver,
 - (ix) an Installation Fitter,
 - (x) a Selection Grade Mechanic,
 - (xi) a Draughtsman,
 - (xii) a Clerk of the Telegraph Traffic Branch,
 - (xiii) a Cable Joiner,
 - (xiv) Main Inspector Grade II attached to Telephone District,
 - (xv) Traffic Inspector attached to Telephone District,
 - (xvi) Auto Exchange Assistant,
 - (xvii) Clerks working in the Telephone Districts,
 - (xviii) Clerks attached to Stores Organizations,
 - (xix) Clerks attached to the Posts & Telegraphs Workshops, employed in the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department,
 - (xx) Clerks attached to the Technical and Development Circle,
 - (xxi) Air-Conditioning attendants.
- (b) “Director-General” means the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs;
- (c) “outside candidate” means a candidate who is not a departmental candidate;
- (d) “Service” means the service of Engineering Supervisors of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department in the unit of recruitment concerned.

3. Area of Duty.—Members of the Service shall belong to the cadre of the unit of their recruitment and shall normally be liable for duty only within that unit. In special circumstances to be decided by the Director General, however, they may be called upon to proceed on duty to any place in India. They shall also be liable for field service within India in times of war or national emergency, provided that candidates recruited for or appointed to the Technical and Development Circle, including the office of the Senior Electrical Engineer and the Posts & Telegraphs Training Centre, Jabalpur shall be liable for transfer all over India.

NOTE 1.—A list of units of recruitment and the extent of their jurisdiction is given in *Appendix A*.

4. Method of Recruitment.—Recruitment to the service shall be as follows, namely—

- (i) 75% by direct recruitment in accordance with Part II; and
- (ii) 25% by recruitment of departmental candidates through a competitive examination held in accordance with Part III;

Provided, however, that if in any unit of recruitment there are any departmental candidates who have qualified in the Trade Tests held in accordance with Part IV of the Engineering Supervisors (Recruitment) Rules, 1955, in excess of the vacancies available for them under those rules, vacancies available for direct recruitment under sub rule (i) may be reduced by the number of such candidates subject to a maximum of 25% of the total number of vacancies available for recruitment;

Provided further that if the number of departmental candidates who qualify in the competitive examination is less than the number of vacancies available for such candidates, the remaining vacancies shall be added to the vacancies available for outside candidates.

5. Reserved vacancies.—Appointments to the service are subject to the orders issued by the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, from time to time, regarding special representations in the service to specified groups of citizens. Appointments to vacancies to be filled from specified groups of citizens shall be made in the order of merit obtained by candidates of the particular group or groups according to the principles laid down in *Appendix B* or rule 19, as the case may be.

6. Fees.—Every candidate shall pay the fees specified in *Appendix C*. No claim for a refund of any such fees shall be entertained, nor can, such fee be held in reserve for any subsequent examination or selection.

PART II—DIRECT RECRUITMENT

7. Eligibility.—A candidate must be either:—

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a person of Indian origin who migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (d) a subject of Nepal or of Portuguese India or of a former French possession in India.

NOTE 1.—The appointment of candidates referred to in categories (c) and (d) will be subject to the issue of certificate of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. The certificate of eligibility in respect of a candidate belonging to category (c) will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he will be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (i) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July, 1948 and have ordinarily been residing in India since then;
- (ii) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 19th July, 1948 and got themselves registered as citizens within the time allowed.

NOTE 2.—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by the Government of India.

8. Special exemption when required.—No male candidate who has more than one wife living or no female candidate who has married any person who has a wife living, shall be eligible for appointment, unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any such candidate from the operation of this rule.

9. Age.—A candidate must have attained the age of 17 years and must not have attained the age of 24 years on the first day of January of the year in which the applications for recruitment are called for.

NOTE 1.—The upper age limit prescribed above is relaxable in the following cases in accordance with the orders of the Ministry of Home Affairs issued on the subject from time to time:—

- (i) If a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.
- (ii) If a candidate is a *bonafide* displaced person from Pakistan and in case of *bonafide* displaced person who also belongs to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes.
- (iii) If a candidate is a resident of the former French Settlement which have now become part of India and has been receiving his education through the medium of French.
- (iv) If a candidate belongs to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

NOTE 2.—In the case of a retrenched Central Government employee, previous service shall be deducted from his actual age and if the resultant age does not exceed the prescribed maximum age limit by more than 3 years, he shall be deemed to satisfy the condition of age.

10. Education Qualifications.—A candidate must—

- (a) have passed the Intermediate or an equivalent examination of a recognised Indian University with Physics and Mathematics as subjects, or
- (b) have successfully completed the first year's course of the three years' degree course (with Physics or Mathematics as one of the main subjects) of a recognised Indian University in which 3 years degree course has been introduced and produces a certificate from the Principal of the College to the effect that his work and conduct during the year had been satisfactory and upto a reasonable standard; or
- (c) have passed the pre-Engineering Examination of the Delhi University with Physics and Mathematics as subjects, or
- (d) have obtained one of the diplomas in Engineering described in Appendix D or those awarded by recognised Universities in India.

11. Procedure regarding applications:—

- (i) A notice calling for applications from outside candidates shall be published in the principal newspapers circulating in the unit of recruitment. Every notice under this rule shall, wherever possible, specify the number of vacancies to be filled on the basis of marks obtained by the candidates in the Intermediate Examination.
- (ii) Every outside candidate shall submit his application in the prescribed form to the Head of the Circle concerned in which he wishes to be appointed before the date fixed by the Director General. He can choose only one unit of recruitment. He will be required to produce evidence to show that he has passed the Matriculation or a higher examination of a recognised Indian University or an examination of the Secondary Education Board or an equivalent examination with Hindi, Sanskrit or the Regional language of the unit chosen by him as one of the subjects.

A candidate in Government service shall submit his application to the Head of the Circle in which he wishes to be appointed, through proper channel.

NOTE.—A list of Circles is given in Appendix E.

12. Acceptance or rejection of application.—

- (1) Heads of Circles shall examine the applications of outside candidates and if they find that any candidate does not fulfil the conditions laid down in rules 7 to 10 they shall reject his application.
- (2) Outside candidates who are in Government service shall be selected by the Head of the Circle after a scrutiny of their Confidential records. The Head of the Circle has full discretion to reject the application of a candidate whose record is unsatisfactory.
- (3) Head of the Circle shall give candidates whose applications are rejected, intimation of such rejection.

13. Selection.—Subject to availability of vacancies in each unit, candidates shall be selected strictly in the order of merit as indicated in Appendix B.

14. Medical Examination.—Outside candidates selected for training shall be required to undergo a Medical Examination prescribed in Appendix F. Any candidate who does not satisfy the standards laid down in that Appendix shall not be eligible for appointment.

NOTE.—Officials of the department who are selected as outside candidates and who have already been medically examined while working in the department are exempt from provisions of this rule.

15. Agreement and deposit:—

- (1) A selected candidate shall be required before the commencement of his training to sign an agreement in the form laid down in Appendix G

to serve Government for a period of 5 years from the date of his appointment as Engineering Supervisor and to deposit a sum of rupees fifty as security for the due fulfilment of the terms of the agreement.

- (2) The amount of security must be deposited in a Post Office Savings Bank and the security deposit account pledged to the Head of the Circle to which the candidate submitted his application for selection in accordance with the Savings Bank rules. The pass book must be submitted to the Divisional Engineer Telegraphs, Training Centre, Jabalpur, who will forward the documents to the Head of the Circle for safe custody.
- (3) The refund of security deposit shall be authorised after the candidate has completed five years of service as Engineering Supervisor.

NOTE.—Permanent officials of the Posts and Telegraphs Department selected for training are exempt from the provisions of this rule.

PART III—RECRUITMENT OF DEPARTMENTAL CANDIDATES THROUGH COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION

16. Eligibility:—

- (1) Departmental candidates who have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination and who have not more than nine years permanent service in their respective grades on the 1st of January of the year in which the examination is held will be eligible to appear for the competitive examination, in the manner prescribed in the regulations contained in Appendix II.
- (2) The maximum limit of nine years service may be relaxed by the Director General at his discretion in special cases.

NOTE.—Temporary officials who have rendered not less than three years' continuous service in their respective grades on the 1st day of January of the year in which the examination is held shall be eligible to appear in the competitive examination as departmental candidates.

17. Procedure regarding application etc.—The examination held under these rules shall be conducted in India by the Director General in the manner provided in Appendix II and at such times and places as he may fix. Notice of the date and place of examination shall be issued through Heads of Circles.

Departmental candidates other than General Service Repeater Station Assistants may compete for the vacancies in the unit in which they are permanently employed. They shall submit the applications in the prescribed form to the Head of the Circle concerned. A General Service Repeater Station Assistant shall indicate only one unit in which he wishes to be appointed.

NOTE.—A list of Circles is given in Appendix E.

18. Selection of candidates.—Heads of Circles will select suitable candidates from the applicants after a scrutiny of their confidential records. They will have full discretion to reject the application of a candidate whose record is unsatisfactory. Candidates whose applications are rejected shall be duly informed of the rejection.

19. Filling of vacancies.—Vacancies available for departmental candidates shall be filled from amongst the successful candidates in the examination strictly according to merit, subject to the reservations mentioned in rule 5.

20. Revaluation of answer papers.—No application from any candidate to have his answer papers revalued shall be entertained.

PART IV—TRAINING

21. Training.—All selected candidates shall be given a course of training for a period not exceeding twelve months, but the candidates who are Repeater Station Assistants shall be given a course of training for a period not exceeding six months. The syllabus for the training course, including the examinations (written, practical and oral), and the minimum number of qualifying marks for each such examination and other connected details shall be such as may from time to time be laid down by the Director General.

NOTE.—The period of training prescribed in this rule may be extended in individual cases on merits. Such extensions shall not exceed two months.

22. Removal of unsuitable candidates.—Any candidate who is found unsuitable at any stage or who fails to secure the minimum qualifying marks at any of the examinations shall be liable to immediate removal from the class.

PART V—APPOINTMENT

23. Appointment:—

- (a) Every candidate who has successfully completed the course of training, shall be appointed on trial for a period of one year.
- (b) If, in the opinion of the appointing authority, the work or conduct of a person appointed on trial is unsatisfactory, or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, the appointing authority may either revert him to his original post, if any, or discharge him forthwith.
- (c) On the satisfactory completion of his period of trial, the appointing authority may confirm the official in his appointment on the occurrence of a permanent post in his turn; or, if his work or conduct has in the opinion of the appointing authority been unsatisfactory, the appointing authority may revert him to his original post if any, or discharge him from the service or may extend his period of trial by such further period as the appointing authority may think fit.
- (d) If no action is taken by the appointing authority under sub-rule (b) or sub-rule (c), the period after the prescribed period of trial shall be treated as an engagement from month to month, terminable, on either side, on the expiry of one calendar month's notice in writing.

24. General Conditions of Service.—The general conditions of service of persons recruited under these rules shall be as set out in Appendix I.

APPENDIX A

<i>Unit of recruitment</i>	<i>Circle and organisation for which recruitment is to be made.</i>
1. Assam Circle	Assam Circle.
2. West Bengal Circle	West Bengal Circle, Calcutta Telephone District including Automatisation Section, Telegraph Workshops Calcutta including Office of the General Manager, Workshops, Office of the Chief Controller of Telegraph Stores Calcutta and the Controller of Telegraph Stores, Calcutta and Office of Regional Engineer, Maintenance, Calcutta.
3. Uttar Pradesh Circle	U.P. Circle and Posts and Telegraphs Training Centre, Saharanpur.
4. Bihar Circle	Bihar Circle.
5. Orissa Circle	Orissa Circle.
6. Central Circle.	Central Circle and Telegraph Stores and Workshops, Jabalpur.
7. Madras Circle	Madras Circle, Madras Telephone District, and Office of the Regional Engineer Maintenance, Madras and Stores Depot, Madras.
8. Bombay Circle	Bombay Circle, Bombay Telephone District, including Ahmedabad, Bombay Telephone Workshops, Office of the Controller of Telegraph Stores, Bombay and Office of the Regional Engineer Maintenance, Bombay.
9. Punjab Circle, (including Delhi Province)	Punjab Circle, Delhi Telephone District Office of the Regional Engineer Maintenance, Delhi and Store Depot Delhi.

I	2	3
10. Technical & Development Circle	Organisation of the Technical and Development Circle including Office of the Senior Electrical Engineer and Posts and Telegraphs Training Centre, Jabalpur.	
11. Andhra Circle	Andhra Circle.	
12. Rajasthan Circle	Rajasthan Circle.	
13. Hyderabad Circle	Hyderabad Circle.	

APPENDIX B

(See Rules 5 and 13)

A candidate will be required to submit a copy of the marks obtained by him in the compulsory subjects at the Intermediate examination of an Indian University with Physics and Mathematics as the subjects or the marks obtained in other equivalent examinations referred to in rule 10, duly certified in original by the Registrar of the University or by the Principal of the college.

In the case of a candidate who has successfully completed the first year's course of the Indian University in which 3 years' degree course has been introduced, referred to in item (b) of rule 10, the marks obtained by him in the examination at the end of the first year's course will require attestation by the Principal of the College concerned.

The selection shall be made strictly on the basis of marks.

A graduate in Science or Arts with Mathematics and/or Physics will be allowed to add 15 marks to the marks obtained out of an aggregate of 200 at the Intermediate or equivalent examinations referred to in rule 10. The graduates in Engineering will be entitled to the concession of 25 marks.

Similarly B.Sc. (Hons.), M.A. or M.Sc. in Mathematics or Physics will be allowed to add 25 marks to the marks obtained out of an aggregate of 200, at the Intermediate or equivalent examinations referred to in rule 10.

In case of any doubts the decision of the Director-General thereon shall be final.

NOTE 1.—The details of marks obtained in the Intermediate or equivalent examinations are necessary as only such candidates will be entertained for selection as have obtained 40 per cent in Mathematics and Physics and in either of the two subjects by the candidates referred to in rule 10(b).

The selection of candidates prescribed in this appendix shall be made by a Board as indicated below:—

Major Circles—

Heads of Circle	2. Director of Telegraphs. 3. Director of Postal Services.
---------------------------	---

Minor Circles—

Head of Circle	2. Deputy Director of Posts and Telegraphs. 3. Deputy Director.
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APPENDIX C

(See rule 6)

Candidates must pay the following fees:—

	Outside candidates	Departmental candidates
(i) Application fee to be paid with the application form	Rs. 10	Rs. 3
(ii) Examination fee to be paid on selection for admission to the written examination		
(iii) Medical fee to be paid before the medical examination	Rs. 16	Rs. 5

NOTE.—The candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be required to pay one-fourth of the examination fees laid down in items (i) and (ii) above.

2. The examination fees must be paid into a Post Office. Fees remitted by money orders, postal orders or cheques will not be accepted.

3. The Post Office receipt for the application fee must be submitted with the application form.

4. The examination fee must be paid on receipt of a written order from the Head of the Circle and the Post Office receipt therefor produced before the examination is held.

5. The medical fee must be paid in cash to the Medical Board on receipt of a written order from the Head of the Circle and before the medical examination.

APPENDIX D

(See rule 10)

<i>Particulars of Diploma</i>	<i>Name of Institution granting the Diploma</i>
(a) Electrical Engineer	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute Bombay, Technical College, Dayalbagh, Agra,
(b) L.E.E. or L.M.E. or L.A.E.	Government school of Technological Dip-
(c) Overseas	lomas Examination Board, Madras.
(d) Mechanical Engineering	Ahsanullah School of Engineering Dacca.
(e) Mechanical and Electrical Engineering (Specialised in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering, Grade (A).	Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee.
(f) Subordinate Civil Engineering	Technical College, Dayalbagh, Agra.
(g) Civil, Mechanical or Automobile Engineering.	Government Technical Institute, Gorakpur, U.P.
(h) Mechanical, Electrical or Civil Engineering.	Government Technical Institute, Lucknow.
(i) Mechanical and Electrical Engineering	Bihar College of Engineering, Patna.
(j) All India Electrical Engineering	Government Engineering School, Nagpur.
(k) B.E. (Mechanical)	Kala Bhavan Technical Institute, Baroda.
(l) Mechanical, Electrical or Civil Engineering	College of Engineering and Technology Jadavpur, Bengal.
(m) Do.	Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona.
(n) Pre-Engineering Course.	Osmania University, Hyderabad.
(o) All India Certificate in Civil, Mechanical & Electrical Engineering.	Mysore University.
(p) Electrical and Mechanical Engineering	Travancore University.
(q) Electrical and Mechanical Engineering	Delhi Polytechnic.
(r) All India Council for Technical Education.	National Institute Engineering, Hoshapur.
(s) Electrical and Mechanical Engineering	All India Council for Technical Education.
(t) Civil Engineering	Gorakhpur, Jhansi and Lucknow provided diploma holders are Matriculates.
(u) Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.	Government Institutes, Gorakhpur, Jhansi and Lucknow provided diploma holders are Matriculates.
(v) Civil and Electrical Engineering.	University of Travancore.
(w) Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.	Government School of Engineering Bangalore.
(x) Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.	Muslim University, Aligarh.
(y) Civil and Electrical Engineering.	Tirhoot School of Engineering.

The Government of India has also recognised the diplomas, licentiateships and certificates detailed below:—

<i>Awarding Authority</i>	<i>Designation of the qualifications</i>	<i>Names of the Institutions affiliated or authorised for the purpose of conducting one or more of these courses.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
Department of Education (Technical branch) Government of Assam.	(i) Certificate Civil Overseers (ii) Diploma in Mech. & Automobile Engg. (iii) Diploma in Elec. Engineering.	(i) Assam Civil Engineering School, Gauhati. (ii) H.R.H. The Prince of Wales Technical School, Jorhat.
Development (Industries) Department, Government of Bihar.	(i) Diploma in Civil Engineering. (ii) Diploma in Electrical and Mech. Engineering.	Tirhut School of Engineering (Now College of Engineering) Muzaffarpur.
Board of Engineering Education (Department of Industries) Government of Orissa.	(i) Diploma of Licentiate in Civil Engineering. (ii) Diploma of Licentiate in Elec. Engineering. (iii) Diploma of Licentiate in Mech. Engineering.	Orissa School of Engineering Cuttack.
State Council for Engg. and Technical Education Government of West Bengal.	(i) Licentiate in Civil Engineering. (ii) Licentiate in Elec. Engineering. (iii) Licentiate in Mech. Engineering.	(i) M.B.C. Institute of Engg. & Tech. Burdwan. (ii) Jadavpur Polytechnic P.O. Jadavpur, Calcutta. (iii) K.G. Engg. Institute, Vishnupur. (iv) Hooghly Institute of Technology, Hooghly. (v) Jalpaiguri Polytechnic Jalpaiguri. (vi) Ramkrishna Mission Silpa Mandira, Belur. (vii) Asansol Polytechnic, (Dhadka). Asansol.
Department of Technical Education, Government of Bombay.	(i) Diploma in Civil Engineering. (ii) Diploma in Mechanical Engineering. (iii) Diploma in Electrical Engineering. (iv) Diploma in Electrical Technology. (v) Diploma in Auto. Engineering. (vi) Diploma in Electrical & Mechanical Engineering. (vii) Diploma in Electrical Communication Engineering. (viii) Diploma in Radio Engineering. (ix) Diploma in Internal Combustion Engineering.	(i) L. D. College of Engineering Ahmedabad. (ii) Birla Vishwakarma Mahavidyalaya, Anand. (iii) College of Engineering (Now known as Lakhdirji Engineering College Morvi). (iv) B. V. Bhoomaraddi, College of Engineering and Technology, Hubli. (v) College of Engineering Poona. (vi) Sir Cusrow Wadia Institute of Electrical Technology, Poona. (vii) S. N. Patark Parsi Polytechnic Institute, Surat. (viii) St. Xavier Technical Institute, Bombay. (ix) Shri A. V. Parekh Technical Institute, Rajkot.

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Registrar of Technical Examinations, Government of Madhya Bharat.	(x) Diploma in Metallurgy.	(x) Shri Bhavsinhji Polytechnic, Bhavnagar.
	(xi) Diploma in Textile Manufacture/ Technology.	(xi) Shri Walchand Engineering College, Sangli.
	(xii) Diploma in Textile Chemistry.	(xii) T. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad.
	(xiii) Diploma in Oil Technology.	
	(i) Diploma in Mechanical Engineering.	{ Central Technical Institute, Lashkar.
	(ii) Diploma in Textile Technical (Weaving).	
	(i) Licentiate in Civil Engineering.	(i) Rayalaseema Polytechnic Bellary.
	(ii) Licentiate in Mechanical Engineering.	(ii) Andhra Polytechnic, Kakinada.
	(iii) Licentiate in Electrical Engineering.	(iii) Kerala Polytechnic, Kozhikode.
	(iv) Licentiate in Sanitary Engineering.	(iv) Karnataka Polytechnic Mangalore.
Madras Technological Diploma Examinations Board, Government of Madras.	(v) Licentiate in Automobile Engineering.	(v) Central Polytechnic, Madras.
	(vi) Licentiate in Textile Manufacturing.	(vi) Tamilnad, Polytechnic, Mathurai.
	(vii) Licentiate in Leather Engineering.	(vii) Vuyyuru Polytechnic, Vuyyuru.
	(viii) Licentiate in Food Technology.	(viii) C. N. Technical and Industrial Institute Vepery, Madras.
	(ix) Licentiate in Printing Technology.	(ix) P. S. G. & Sons Charities College of Technology, Coimbatore.
	(x) Licentiate in Chemical Engineering.	(x) Arthur Hope Polytechnic, Coimbatore.
	(xi) Licentiate in Fisheries Technology and Navigation.	(xi) Ramakrishnan Tech-Institute, Mylapore, Madras.
	(xii) Licentiate in Cinematography and Sound Engineering.	(xii) Institute of Leather Technology, Madras.
	(xiii) Diploma in Oil Technology.	(xiii) Oil Technology Institute, Anantapur.
Central Technical Examinations Board, Government of Mysore	(i) Diploma in Civil Engineering.	(i) National Institute of Engineering, Mysore.
	(ii) Diploma in Mechanical Engineering.	(ii) School of Engineering, Bangalore.
	(iii) Diploma in Electrical Engineering.	(iii) Shri Jayachamarajendra Occupational Institute, Bangalore.
	(iv) Diploma in Automobile Engineering.	(iv) Occupational Institute, Chintamani.
	(v) Diploma in Sanitary Engineering.	(iv) D. R. R. Occupational Institute, Devangere.
	(vi) Diploma in Mining Engineering.	(vi) S. L. V. Occupational Institute, Hassan.
	(vii) Diploma in Radio Engineering.	(vii) Silver Jubilee Technical School, Bhadravati.
	(viii) Diploma in Textile Technology.	(viii) Shri Krishna Rajendra Silver Jubilee Technological Institute, Bangalore.
	(ix) Diploma in Cinematography and Sound Engineering.	

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- (x) Diploma in Ceramics
Technology
(xi) Diploma in Printing
Technology

Department of Technical Education, Government of Hyderabad (i) Licentiate in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering (ii) Government Technical College, Hyderabad Deccan

Director of Cottage Industries, Government of Uttar Pradesh (i) Diploma in Electrical & Mechanical Engineering. (ii) Technical College, Dayalbagh, Agra

- (iii) Diploma in Mechanical Engineering
(iv) Diploma in Electrical Engineering
(v) Senior Diploma in Textile Technical (Weaving)
(vi) Diploma in Chemical Tech (Textiles).
(vii) Diploma in Textile Manufacture.
- (viii) Government Technical Institute, Gorakhpur.
(ix) Government Technical Institute, Jhansi
(x) Government Technical Institute, Lucknow
(xi) Government Central Weaving Institute, Banaras
(xii) Government Central Textile Institute, Kanpur.

Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, (Board of Management). (i) Licentiate in Mechanical Engineering
(ii) Licentiate in Electrical Engineering
(iii) Licentiate in Sanitary Engineering
(iv) Licentiate in Textile Engineering
(v) Licentiate in Technical Chemistry.

Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay.

Andhra Technological Diploma Examination Government of Andhra (i) Diploma in Civil Engineering
(ii) Diploma in Mechanical Engineering.
(iii) Diploma in Electrical Engineering
(iv) Diploma in Automobile Engineering
(v) Diploma in Oil Technology
(vi) Diploma in Fisheries Technology and Navigation.

(i) Andhra Polytechnic, Kakinada.
(ii) Vuyyuru Polytechnic
(iii) Oil Technological Institute, Anantapur.

Director of Industries, Government of West Bengal (i) Licentiate in Textile Technology.
(ii) Associate Diploma.

(i) Behrampore Textile Institute, Behrampore.
(ii) Bengal Textile Institute, Serampore.

University of Baroda (Faculty of Technology) (i) Diploma in Textile Chemistry
(ii) Diploma in Textile Technology.

University of Baroda.

Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi Diploma in Textile Technology.

Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi.

Travancore University (i) Diploma in Textile Chemistry.
(ii) Diploma in Textile Manufacture.

(i) Institute of Textile Tech, Trivandrum.

1	2	3
Calcutta University	<p>(iii) Diploma in Food Technology.</p> <p>(iv) Diploma in Fisheries Technology and Navigation</p> <p>(v) Diploma in Chemical Engineering.</p> <p>(vi) Diploma in Automobile Engineering.</p> <p>Certificate in Leather Technology (Tanning)</p>	<p>(ii) Government Polytechnic, Kalamassery.</p> <p>Bengal Tanning Institute Calcutta.</p>

List of Diploma/Certificate awarded for Courses which have now ceased.

Details of the award	Name of the Institution.
1. 2 years Overseers Certificate . . .	Madras Technological Diplomas Examination Board.
2. 3 years Overseer Certificate awarded upto the year 1935.	Government Engineering School, Nagpur.
3. 3 years Overseer Certificate . . .	National Council of Education through College of Engineering, Jadavpur.
4. 3 years Diploma in Engineering . . .	Kala Bhawan Technical Institute, Baroda.
5. 4 years Diploma in Civil Engineering . . .	Bihar College of Engineering, Patna.
6. 2 years Overseer Certificate in Civil Engineering.	Thomson College of Engineering, Roorkee.
7. 2 years Certificate in Civil Engineering.	Government Engineering School, Gurdaspur.

List of Diplomas/Certificates awarded prior to partition by Institutions which are now located in Pakistan.

Details of the Award	Names of the Institutions
1. 3 years Diploma in Mechanical Engineering	Dayanand Technical Institute, Lahore.
2. 2 years Special Overseer Certificate . . .	N.E.D. Engineering College, Karachi.
3. 3 years Diploma in Engineering . . .	N.E.D. Engineering College, Karachi.
4. 2 years certificate in Civil Engineering . . .	Bahawalpore Engineering School, Bahawalpore
5. 2 years Certificate in Civil Engineering.	Government Engineering School, Rasul.
6. 2 years Overseer Certificate . . .	Asanullah School of Engineering, *Dacca.
7. (a) 4 years Diploma in Engineering . . .	East Bengal Technical School, Pabna*.
(b) 3 years Diploma/Certificate in Engineering.	Victoria Dimaond Jubilee Technical Institute, Lahore.

*Awarded by the Overseers.

APPENDIX
(See RULE II AND 17)

Name of Circle	Official designation of Officer in charge	Headquarters
Assam		Shillong
Orissa		Cuttack
Rajasthan		Jaipur
Andhra		Kurnool
Hyderabad		Hyderabad
West Bengal	Director of Posts and Telegraphs	Calcutta
Bihar		Patna
Bombay		Bombay
Central		Nagpur
Madras		Madras
Punjab		Ambala
Uttar Pradesh	Postmaster General	Lucknow.

APPENDIX F

(See Rule 14)

Each candidate shall be examined for physical fitness by a Medical Board: a good constitution and active habits are essential qualifications for the post for which the person has been selected and, if appointed, his future duties will render him liable to considerable exposure at all seasons of the year anywhere in India. The Medical Board shall state clearly whether they consider the persons examined capable of performing such duties. Inability to distinguish principal colours shall be regarded as disqualification leading to the rejection of a candidate. The candidates shall be examined in accordance with the standards of visual acuity as laid down from time to time by the Ministry of Health.

APPENDIX G

(See Rule 15)

Form of Agreement for candidates to be trained as Engineering Supervisors.

This agreement between (hereinafter referred to as the Engineering Supervisor trainee) in the case of minor acting through his guardian Shri of the first part Shri (hereinafter referred to as the surety) of the second part and the President of India (hereinafter referred to as the Government) of the third part.

Whereas the Engineering Supervisor trainee has agreed to undergo training in the Posts and Telegraphs Department and on the successful completion of the same to accept employment as an Engineering Supervisor in that Department, on the terms and conditions hereinafter appearing.

And whereas the sum of Rs. 50/- has been deposited by the Engineering Supervisor trainee/on behalf of the Engineering Supervisor trainee by his guardian as security for the due fulfilment of the conditions of this agreement,

NOW THESE PRESENTS WITNESS AND IT IS HEREBY AGREED AS FOLLOWS:—

I.—The Government shall provide training, the nature and duration of which shall be determined by the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs hereinafter referred to as the Director General whose decision in this behalf shall be final and binding:

Provided that the Director General may at any stage without assigning any reason discontinue his training if in his opinion (which shall be final and binding) the Engineering Supervisor trainee appears to be unlikely to become an efficient Engineering Supervisor.

II.—The Engineering Supervisor trainee shall—

- (a) Undergo the course of training at the Posts and Telegraphs Training Centre, Jabalpur and at any other places selected from time to time, by the Director General.
- (b) Undergo such training at the said places with due diligence and comply with all instructions of all authorised Officers in regard to training and discipline at the said places.
- (c) After completion of training accept employment as an Engineering Supervisor of the Posts and Telegraphs Department for a period upto 5 years.

III.—(i) In case the training of the Engineering Supervisor trainee is discontinued under the Proviso to clause I above and the Director General is satisfied that the failure of the Engineering Supervisor trainee to reach the necessary standard is due to his negligence or failure to apply himself earnestly to his work (the decision of the Director-General in this behalf being final), Government shall have full power to order forfeiture of the amount of security deposit and the Engineering Supervisor trainee and the surety jointly and severally and their respective heirs, executors, administrators and legal representatives shall pay and refund to the Government on demand all amounts paid to him as stipend during the period of his training.

(ii) If the Engineering Supervisor trainee commits any breach of his agreements and covenants contained in clause II above, or in case of continued adverse reports regarding his conduct or his political activities directed against the Government of

his country, or if the Engineering Supervisor trainee voluntarily quits for reasons not beyond his control at any time during the course of training, or on completion thereof and acceptance of employment pursuant to clause II (c) above does not serve the Posts and Telegraphs Department for a period upto 5 years, or during such service does not carry out his duties with diligence or fails to comply with the instructions of his superior officers (as to which the decision of the Director General shall be final), then in any of such cases Government shall have full power to order forfeiture of security deposit and the Engineering Supervisor trainee and the surety jointly and severally and their respective heirs, executors, administrators and legal representatives shall pay and refund to the Government on demand all monies expended on him in respect of his training as also the amounts paid as stipend.

IV. Provided that the liability of the surety hereunder shall not in any manner be affected by any time which may be granted to the Engineering Supervisor trainee or any other indulgence which may be shown to him in respect of the recovery of the said monies by the Government, nor shall it be necessary for the Government to sue the Engineering Supervisor trainee/father/guardian before suing the surety for amounts due hereunder.

V. The stamp duty on this Agreement shall be borne by Government.

In witness whereof, the Engineering Supervisor trainee and the surety have hereunto set their respective hands and the President has hereunto caused.....
.....on his behalf to set his hand this the
.....day of..... One thousand nine hundred and
sixty.....

Full Name Signed by the above bounden Signature
(of the Engineering Supervisor trainee)

*(in the case of *acting by his guardian *(Acting as guardian *in the case
a minor) in the presence of of Shri..... a minor) of a minor
(Witness)
.....
.....

Full signed by the name above bounden (Signature of the surety with full
address).
.....

(Surety) in the presence of (Witness)
.....

Signed by, for and on behalf of the
President of India in the Presence
of (Witness)
.....
.....

APPENDIX H

Standards and syllabus of examination
(See rules 16 and 17)

The subjects of the examination will be—

	Marks
(1) English including General Knowledge	100
(2) Elementary Physics	100
(3) Mathematics	100
Total	300

2. The standard and syllabus of the examination shall be such as the Director General may from time to time specify.

3. The Director-General may in his discretion fix such minimum qualifying marks in any or all the subjects of the examination as he deems fit.

4. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction may be made as may be considered necessary in order to ensure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

5. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible, a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

APPENDIX I

(See rule 24)

General conditions of service prescribed for candidates recruited to the grade of Engineering Supervisors.

1. Officers recruited under these rules shall be eligible for leave, increment and pension in accordance with the rules for the time being in force applicable to officers of the Central Government. They will also be eligible to join the General Provident Fund in accordance with the rules regulating that Fund.

2. *Allowances during training.*—During the period of training, direct recruits will receive an allowance of Rs. 80 p.m. or such amount as may be fixed from time to time.

Departmental candidates as well as officials of the Posts and Telegraphs Department other than departmental candidates specified in rule 2 (a) will be entitled to the pay and allowances that they would have drawn but for their deputation to the training class, or the training allowance whichever is greater.

3. *Discipline.*—During the period of training and until they are posted to a station for duty the Engineering Supervisors will remain under the disciplinary control of the Divisional Engineer, Training Centre, Jabalpur.

4. *Scale of pay.*—(1) The prescribed scale of pay for Engineering Supervisors is Rs. 100—8—140—10—300.

Higher initial pay of Rs. 124 in the said scale is allowed to candidates who have completed their full course of training including those who have been recruited through "Trade Test".

(2) Departmental telegraphists who were in service on the 18th April, 1927, and have not elected the prescribed scales and are eligible for promotion to the rank of Engineering Supervisors will, on such promotion, be brought on to the old scale of Rs. 80—5—100—10—250—20—350 (with an efficiency bar at the stage of Rs. 250) under Fundamental Rule 22 (a) (i) and will get a special pay of Rs. 40 subject to a maximum of pay and special pay of Rs. 350.

(3) Departmental telegraphists who entered the Department after the 18th April, 1927 and other departmental candidates who are entitled to the old rates of pay will be brought on the scale of Rs. 120—5—140—10—290—20—350 (with an efficiency bar at the stage of Rs. 290) under the Fundamental Rules and will not get any special pay.

5. *House rent allowance.*—Members of the Service recruited to the Unit "Technical and Development Circle" shall be eligible while serving in that unit for house rent allowance or rent-free quarters in lieu thereof, at the rates admissible to members of the All India Service of Engineering Supervisors. Other members of the Service shall be eligible for house rent allowance at the rates sanctioned for other Central Government servants at the station of their posting but shall, in the event of their transfer to posts in the Technical and Development Circle including the offices in that recruitment unit, be eligible for house rent allowance or rent-free quarters in lieu thereof, at the rates admissible to members of the All India Service of Engineering Supervisors.

6. These conditions of service are subject to revision according to the requirements of service. Candidates will not be entitled to any compensation if they are adversely affected by any changes in the conditions of service which may be introduced later on.

[No. 41-1/59-NCG.]

A. BHATTACHARJEE, Asstt. Director General (Stn.)

(Department of Communications and Civil Aviation)
(Posts and Telegraphs Board)

New Delhi, the 15th February 1960

G.S.R. 194.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 (17 of 1933), the Central Government hereby makes, with effect on and from 1st March, 1960, the following further amendments in the Indian Wireless Telegraphy (Possession) Rules, 1933, namely:—

In the said rules.....

(1) In rule 12, after the proviso, the following further proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided further that this rule shall not apply

- (a) if, the dealer issues at the time of the sale of a radio set, a ‘certificate of sale’ to the purchaser or hirer, as the case may be, a copy of which shall be sent by the dealer to the Head of the Postal Circle concerned at the same time under acknowledgement. The certificate of sale shall contain particulars of the purchaser, the premises at which the radio set will be used, the date of issue and the price of the set sold. It shall also contain the name and address of the dealer and the number and date of the licence issued by the Head of the Circle authorising the dealer to deal in wireless apparatus. It shall be duly signed by the dealer before issue,
- (b) within a period of seven days (excluding Sundays and other Postal holidays) of the sale or hiring out of the set, the dealer forwards on behalf of the purchaser, or as the case may be, the hirer, an application for requisite licence together with the licence fee to a post office authorised to issue such licences, and obtains a licence together with its counterfoil.

(2) For Rule 13, the following shall be substituted:—

“13. Every dealer shall maintain a register of wireless telegraphy apparatus and shall cause to be entered therein:

- (a) the details of all such apparatus in his possession together with the dates on which the apparatus came into his possession and the source from which he obtained it;
- (b) the name and address of every person to whom he sells or otherwise transfers or delivers a complete wireless set with the date and other particulars of the transaction and, except as provided in Proviso (i) below rule 12, the particulars of the licence specified in that rule.
- (c) Every dealer shall also have the counterfoil of the licence obtained from the purchaser or from the post office when the dealer obtains a licence on behalf of the purchaser, in accordance with Rule 12, affixed to the last column of the register against the appropriate entry under the head “counterfoils.”

[No. 1-21/59-BRL.]

K. K. SARAN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE
(Department of Food)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th February 1960

G.S.R. 195.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), and in supersession of the Order published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food) No. S.R.O. 4153-A dated the 28th December, 1957, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.**—(1) This Order may be called the Rice (Punjab) Price Control Order, 1960.
 (2) It extends to the whole of the State of Punjab.
 (3) It shall come into force at once.

2. Maximum Prices at which rice may be sold.—(1) The maximum prices at which raw and boiled rice of fine, coarse and broken varieties specified in column (1) of the Schedule to this Order may be sold in wholesale quantities in any locality in the State of Punjab shall be as specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) of the said Schedule.

(2) For the purposes of sub-clause (1),—

- (a) the prices specified are inclusive of the cost of gunny bags;
- (b) a maund is equivalent in weight to 82-2/7 lbs.;
- (c) 'sale in wholesale quantities' means sale in quantities exceeding ten maunds in any one transaction;
- (d) the prices specified are for fair average quality, conforming to the specifications prescribed in the Appendices to the Schedule, applicable to the respective variety of rice, and shall be for grains packed in sound new gunnies. For naked grains, the maximum prices shall be Rs. 0.50 per maund less than the prices specified in the Schedule. For rice, below the fair average quality the maximum prices shall be determined by reducing the prices specified in the Schedule by the amounts of cuts indicated in the relevant specifications prescribed in the Appendices to the Schedule applicable to the respective variety of rice.

Explanation.—The Fair Average quality rice shall be adequately polished, in sound, merchantable condition, sweet, dry, clean, wholesome, of good food value and free from mould, weevils, smell discolouration, admixture of deleterious substances and all impurities except to the extent indicated in the relevant Appendices to the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

[See clause 2(1)]

Varieties of rice	(1)	(2)	Maximum price per maund net weight (82-2/7 lbs.) inclus- ive of the cost of gunny
1. Fine:			
Basmati (raw)		25.00	
Sela Basmati		24.00	
Hansra, Mushkin Ramjawain, Parmal, Chahora:			
(a) raw		22.25	
(b) boiled		21.25	
2. Coarse:			
Begmi		18.00	
Dara		16.50	
Sela Joshi		16.50	
3. Broken:			
Mongra		16.25	
Tota		12.25	

APPENDIX I
Basmati (raw) rice

S. No.	Admixture or impurity	Tolerance limit per cent	Rate at which cuts shall be imposed for admixtures or impurities exceeding the limit specified in column 2.
	I	2	3
1	Full healthy grains (Pure)	75	
2	Admixture of other varieties:—		
	(a) Superior varieties (Hansraj, Mushkin, Parmal, Ramjawain and Chahora)	7	Over 7% at $\frac{1}{4}$ th value.
	(b) Inferior varieties (other than superior)	5	Over 5% at half value.
3	Broken grains:		
	(a) of Basmati		
	(i) Over $\frac{1}{4}$ th to $\frac{1}{2}$ th	10	Over 10% at half value.
	(ii) $\frac{1}{2}$ th and below	1	Over 1 per cent at full value.
	(b) of other varieties	2	Over 2% at full value.
4	Red Grains	4	Over 4% to 6% at $\frac{1}{4}$ th value. Over 6% at half value.
5	Paddy, half-hulled and other foreign matter including rice powder Nakoo and dirt	0.5	Over 0.5% at full value.
6	Damaged, shrivelled, weevilled, discoloured and chalky grains	3	Over 3% to 10% at half value. Over 10% at full value.
7	Moisture	14	Over tolerance limit at full value

NOTES.—(1) Broken grains above $\frac{1}{4}$ th will count as full grains.

(2) In case the admixture of inferior varieties in 2(b) is less than the tolerance limit of 5 per cent specified above the admixture of superior varieties vide item (2)(a) above in excess of 7 per cent may to that extent be adjusted without cuts.

(3) In case the incidence of broken grains vide item 3(b) is less than 2 per cent or the incidence of broken grains vide item 3(a)(ii) is less than 1 per cent, the broken grains over $\frac{1}{4}$ th to $\frac{1}{2}$ th vide item 3(a)(i) in excess of 10 per cent may to that extent be adjusted against 3(b)/3(a)(ii) without cuts.

APPENDIX II
Sela Basmati Rice

S. No.	Admixture or impurity	Tolerance limit per cent	Rate at which cuts shall be imposed for impurities or admixtures exceeding the limit specified in column 2
	I	2	3
1	Full healthy grains (pure)	80	
2	Admixture of other varieties:—		
	(a) Superior varieties (Hansraj, Mushkin and Parmal)	5	Over 5 per cent at $\frac{1}{4}$ value.
	(b) Inferior varieties (Other than superior)	5	Over 5 per cent at $\frac{1}{4}$ value.
3	Broken grains:—		
	(a) of Basmati:		
	(i) Over $\frac{1}{4}$ th to $\frac{1}{2}$ th	6	Over 6 per cent at $\frac{1}{4}$ value.
	(ii) $\frac{1}{2}$ th and below	2	Over 2 per cent at full value.
	(b) of other varieties	2	Over 2 per cent at $\frac{1}{4}$ value.

	I	2	3
4 Red grains		4	Over 4 per cent to 6 per cent at $\frac{1}{4}$ value.
5 Paddy, half-hulled and other foreign matter including rice powder, Nakoo and dirt	0.5		Over 6 per cent at $\frac{1}{4}$ value Over 0.5 per cent at full value.
6 Damaged, shrivelled, weevilled, discoloured and chalky grains		3	Over 3 per cent at $\frac{1}{4}$ value.
7 Moisture	15		Over tolerance limit at full value.

NOTES.—(1) Broken grains above $\frac{1}{4}$ th will count as full grains.

(2) In case the incidence of broken grains, *vide* item 3(a)(ii) is less than 2% the broken grains over $\frac{1}{4}$ th to $\frac{3}{4}$ th *vide* item 3(a)(i) in excess of 6 per cent may to that extent be adjusted against 3(a)(ii) without cuts. Similarly in case the incidence of broken grains *vide* item 3(b) is less than 2% the broken grains of basmati over $\frac{1}{4}$ th to $\frac{3}{4}$ th *vide* item 3(a)(i) in excess of 6%, may, to that extent, be adjusted against 3(b) without cuts.

(3) In case the admixture of inferior varieties mentioned in 2(b) is less than the tolerance limit of 5 per cent, the admixture of superior varieties *vide* item 2(a) in excess of 5 per cent may, to that extent, be adjusted without cuts.

APPENDIX III(a)

Sela Hans Raj (Bara), Mushkin, Parmal, Ramjawain and Chahors Rice.

Sl. No.	Admixture or impurity	Tole- rance limit per cent	Rate at which cuts shall be imposed for impurities or admixtures exceeding the limit specified in column 2.
	I	2	3
1 Full healthy grains		78	
admixture of medium and coarse rice	10		Over 10% at $\frac{1}{4}$ value.
2 Broken grains:			
(a) of superior varieties			
(i) over $\frac{1}{4}$ th to $\frac{3}{4}$ th.	8		Over 8 per cent at half value.
(ii) Over $\frac{1}{4}$ th and below	2		Over 2 per cent at full value.
(b) of other varieties	2		Over 2 per cent at $\frac{1}{4}$ th value.
3 Red grains	4		Over 4% to 6 per cent at $\frac{1}{4}$ th value. Over 6% at $\frac{1}{4}$ value.
4 Paddy, half-hulled and other foreign matter including rice powder 'Nakoo' and dirt	0.5		Over 0.5 per cent at full value.
5 Damaged shrivelled, weevilled, discoloured and chalky grains	3		Over 3 per cent at half value.
6 Moisture	15		Over tolerance limit at full value.

NOTES.—(1) Broken grains above $\frac{1}{4}$ th will count as full grains.

(2) In case the incidence of broken grains *vide* item 2(b) is less than 2 per cent, or the incidence of broken grains *vide* 2(a)(ii) is less than 2 per cent, the broken grains of superior varieties over $\frac{1}{4}$ th to $\frac{3}{4}$ th *vide* item 2(a)(i) in excess of 8 per cent, may, to that extent, be adjusted against 2(b)/2(a)(ii) without cuts.

APPENDIX III(b)

Hans Raj (Bara), Mushkin, Parmal, Ramjawain and Chahora (raw) rice

Sl. No.	Admixture or impurity	Tolerance" limit per cent	Rate at which cuts shall be imposed for impurities or admixtures exceeding the limit specified in column 2.
	I	2	3
1	Full healthy grains	75	Over 12 per cent at half value.
	Admixture of medium and coarse rice	12	
2	Broken grains:		
	(a) of superior varieties		
	(i) Over $\frac{1}{8}$ th to $\frac{1}{4}$ th	10	Over 10 per cent at half value.
	(ii) $\frac{1}{4}$ th and below	1	Over 1 per cent at full value.
	(b) of other varieties	2	Over 2 per cent at $\frac{1}{4}$ th value.
3	Red grains	4	Over 4% to 6% at $\frac{1}{4}$ th value. Over 6% at half value.
4	Paddy, half-hulled and other foreign matter including rice powder, 'Nakoo' and dirt	0.5	Over 0.5 % at full value.
5	Damaged, shrivelled, weevilled, discoloured and chalky grains	3	Over 3% at half value.
6	Moisture	14	Over tolerance limit at full value.

NOTES.—(1) Broken grains above $\frac{1}{8}$ th will count as full grains.(2) In case the incidence of broken grains vide item 2(b) is less than 2 per cent or the incidence of broken grains vide 2(a)(ii) is less than 1 per cent, the broken grains of superior varieties over $\frac{1}{8}$ th to $\frac{1}{4}$ th vide item 2(a)(i) in excess of 10 per cent may, to that extent, be adjusted against 2(b)/2(a)(ii) without cuts.APPENDIX IV
Begmi and Dara Rice

(1) Begmi Rice

Sl. No.	Admixture or impurity	Tole- rance limit per cent	Rate at which cuts shall be imposed for admixtures or impurities exceeding the limit specified in column 2.
	I	2	3
1	Full healthy grains	80	
2	Broken grains:		
	(a) Over $\frac{1}{8}$ th to $\frac{1}{4}$ th	17	Over 17% at half value.
	(b) $\frac{1}{4}$ th and below	3	Over 3% at full value.
3	Red grains	8	Over 8% at $\frac{1}{4}$ value.
4	Paddy, half hulled and other foreign matter including rice powder, 'Nakoo' and dirt	1	Over 1% at full value.
5	Damaged, shrivelled, weevilled, discoloured and chalky grains	4	Over 4% at half value.
6	Moisture	14	Over tolerance limit at full value.

NOTES.—(1) Broken grains above $\frac{1}{8}$ th will be counted as full grains.(2) The grains which is red upto $\frac{1}{4}$ th shall not be treated as red grains.(3) In case the incidence of broken grains vide item 2(b) is less than 3 per cent the broken grains over $\frac{1}{8}$ th to $\frac{1}{4}$ th vide item 2(a) in excess of 17 per cent may, to that extent, be adjusted against the said item 2(b) without cuts.

(4) Polish—adequate.

(5) The price payable for Begmi rice with brokens less than 50%, determined with reference to the cuts imposed for admixture of brokens, shall not in any case be lower than the price payable for Dara rice of fair average quality, provided brokens over half grain are not less than 10% and brokens $\frac{1}{4}$ th grain or still smaller are not more than 10%. Begmi rice with 50% brokens or more

will be treated as Dara rice and not Begmi rice and the provisions contained in the table with respect to Dara rice shall apply.

(2) Dara Rice

Sl. No.	Admixture or impurity	Tolerance limit per cent	Rate at which cuts shall be imposed for admixtures or impurities exceeding the limit specified in column 2.
	I	2	3
1	Full healthy grains	50	
2	Broken grains:		
	(a) Over $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$	10	Over 10% at $\frac{1}{2}$ value.
	(b) Over $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$	30	Over 30% at half value.
	(c) $\frac{1}{2}$ and below	10	Over 10% at $\frac{1}{2}$ value.
3	Red grains	8	Over 8% at $\frac{1}{2}$ value.
4	Paddy, half-hulled & other foreign matter, including rice powder, 'nakoo' and dirt	1	Over 1% at full value.
5	Damaged, shrivelled, weevilled discoloured and chalky grains	4	Over 4% at half value.
6	Moisture	14	Over tolerance limit at full value.

NOTES.—(a) Broken grains above $\frac{1}{2}$ th will count as full grains.

(b) Excess of broken grains against 2(a) will be adjustable against 2(b) and 2(c). Excess of broken grains against 2(b) will be adjustable against 2(c) only. Total broken grains shall not exceed 50 per cent.

APPENDIX V

Sela Joshi

Sl. No.	Admixture or impurity	Tolerance limit per cent	Rate at which cuts shall be imposed for impurities or ad- mixtures exceeding the limit specified in column 2.
	I	2	3
1.	Full healthy grains	80	
2.	Broken grains :		
	(a) Over $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$	17	Over 17% at $\frac{1}{2}$ value.
	(b) $\frac{1}{2}$ and below	3	Over 3% at full value.
3.	Red grains	5	Over 5% at $\frac{1}{4}$ th value.
4.	Paddy, half-hulled and other foreign matter including rice powder, 'Nakoo' and dirt	1	Over 1% at full value.
5.	Damaged, shrivelled, weevilled, discoloured and chalky grains	2	{ Over 2% to 4% at $\frac{1}{2}$ value. Over 4% at full value.
6.	Moisture	15	Over tolerance limit at full value.

NOTES.—(1) Broken grains above $\frac{3}{4}$ th will count as full grains.

(2) The grains which are red upto $\frac{1}{4}$ th shall not be treated as red grains.

APPENDIX VI
Mongra rice

Sl. No.	Admixture or Impurity	Tolerance limit per cent	Rate at which cuts shall be imposed for impurities or ad- mixtures exceeding the limit specified in column 2		
				I	2
1.	Full and $\frac{3}{4}$ to full grains	.	Below 7% at half value.	7	
2.	Broken grains :				
	(a) $\frac{1}{4}$ th to below $\frac{3}{4}$ th :				
	(i) Superior varieties	67	Over 18% at half value.		
	(ii) Sone & Coarse rice	18	Over 8% at $\frac{3}{4}$ th value.		
	(b) below $\frac{1}{4}$ th	8	Over 2% at full value.		
3.	Dirt and rice powder, 'Nakoo'	2			
4.	Damaged, shrivelled, half-hulled, weevilled, discoloured and chalky grains	5	Over 5% at half value.		
5.	Red grains	4	Over 4% at $\frac{1}{4}$ th value.		
6.	Moisture	14	Over tolerance limit at full value.		

NOTE.—Full and $\frac{3}{4}$ th full grains at item 1 shall be of superior varieties. Full coarse grains will be treated as broken grains of coarse rice under item 2(a)(ii).

APPENDIX VII
Tota Rice

Sl. No.	Admixture or Impurity	Tolerance limit per cent	Rate of which cuts shall be imposed for impurities or ad- mixtures exceeding the limit specified in column 2		
				I	2
1.	Full and $\frac{3}{4}$ ths to full grains	.	Below 7% at half value.	7	
2.	$\frac{1}{4}$ th to below $\frac{3}{4}$ ths	78			
3.	Below $\frac{1}{4}$ th	15	Over 15% at $\frac{3}{4}$ ths value.		
4.	Dirt, rice powder, 'Nakoo' etc.	2	Over 2% at full value.		
5.	Damaged, shrivelled, weevilled, half hulled, discoloured and chalky grains	6	Over 6% at half value.		
6.	Red grains	15	Over 15% at $\frac{1}{4}$ th value.		
7.	Moisture	14	Over tolerance limit at full value.		

NOTE.—The grain which is red up to $\frac{1}{4}$ th shall not be treated as red grain.

[No. 201 (PB)(2)/400/60-Py. II.]
S. N. BHALLA, Dy. Secy

ERRATA

In Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food) notification No. 1—14/59-S. Py; dated 2nd January, 1960, published in the Gazette of India Part II—Section 3(i), dated 9th January, 1960, as G. S. R. 38, the following corrections are to be made:—

Page 44,—

6th line of the notification—

for 'shall be inserted namely:—'
read 'shall be inserted namely:—"or".

7th line of the notification—

for the words 'in weight "or as sample'
read 'in weight as sample'

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION
(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 11th February 1960

G.S.R. 196. R/Amdt. XXXIX.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 40 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments to the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, namely:—

In the said Rules,—

- (1) in rule 18, for the words "agricultural land", the words "agricultural land situated in a rural area" shall be substituted and shall be deemed always to have been substituted;

(Amendment No. XXXIX dated 11-2-1960).

(2) in Chapter VIII—

- (i) for the heading, the following heading shall be substituted and shall be deemed always to have been substituted, namely:—

"Compensation in respect of verified claims for agricultural lands situated in a rural area";

- (ii) at the end of rule 49, the following Explanation shall be inserted and shall be deemed always to have been inserted, namely:—

"Explanation.—In this rule and in the other rules of this Chapter, the expression "agricultural land" shall mean the agricultural land situated in a rural area".

(Amendment No. XXXIX dated 11-2-1960).

[No. F. 10(5)Policy-I/58.]

S. W. SHIVESHWARKAR, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 16th February 1960

G.S.R. 197.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 5 of the Labour Officers (Central Pool) Recruitment and Conditions of Service Rules, 1951, the Government of India hereby recognise the institution mentioned in column (1) below in respect of the diploma in Social Work mentioned in column (2) for the purpose of the said sub-rule.

(1)

(2)

Bombay Labour Institute, Bombay	Diploma in Labour Welfare (granted in respect of the two year post-Graduate Course started as from the academic year 1959-60).
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[No. LWI-II-31(8)/59.]

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.